## REQUEST FOR RETURN OF COPYRIGHT DEPOSITS

	Dated at "Washington D.C.
Register of Copyrights	February 25,1922 , 19
Washington, D. C.	FEB 25 '22
Dear Sir:	. 20 20 22
The undersigned claiman	t of copyright in the work herein named,
deposited in the Copyright Off tection, requests the return to	ice and duly registered for copyright pro-
Ford Educational Library Palana	f one or both of the deposited copies of the
(2 Prints)   Rul	e #13 entitled "IRON AND STEEL"
	on and registered
If this request can be	granted you are asked and authorized to send
Ford Motor Company #451 Pennsylv	the following address:
to	or
eclive Moore perints sord Noter Co July, 1928-500 ash Branch FEB 27 1922	igned Ford Company (Claimant of Copyright) Washington Branch
Copt	es Repurped EB 27 1922

Denvered in person

MAIN TITLE

Produced and Distributed by Ford Motion Picture
Laboratories

Copyrighted 1922 by Ford Meter Company.

"IRON AND STEEL" -

FEB 25'22

#### SUB-TITLES.

- 1. This is the Age of Steel. Ourcomfort and happiness depend upon a multitude of steel tools and mashanes. Steel is the blood and life of the nation.
- 2. Steel is obtained from iron ore which is widely distributed in Earth's crust.
  The largest deposits are in the U. S. A.
- 3. A Lake Superior Iron ore mine.
- 4. Gre goes to great steel centers in 600-foot steel beats. Leads of 10,000 tens are placed in boats in 60 minutes at Lake Superior decks.
- 5. It is 1000 miles to bake Eric ports. Ore is carried this distance for \$1.00 per ten.
- 6. The great ore carge is unleaded by gigantic machinery. Millions of tons are piled on docks or into waiting cars. Ashtabula, Cleveland, Spie, Conneaut and Buffalo are ore ports.
- 7. Iron ore is smalted by the intense heat of burning coke in a blast furnace. Limestone removes the impurities in the form of slag. Note the high furnace, the tipple, the tuyores or air blast pipes.
- 8. Vast piles of ere, coke and limestone are stored near the blast furnace.
- 9. Charging the furnace. Follow the bucket as it empties its ore into the furnace.
- 10. The slag containing impurities floats as a seum on the liquid iron. It is drawn off into a pit.
- 11. Tapping the furnace. Suddenly the fiery stream of liquid iron appears. The great ladles are filled.
- 12. Furnace opening is plugged by balls of clay. The "Mudgum" pushes the clay into the opening.
- 13. The mosten iron is poured into small molds for the pig iron machine. Each mold is protected by a crust of lime. The iron hardens into a bar of pig iron.
- 14. Pig Iron is changed into steel by remelting in an open hearth furnace.
- 15. Eighty tons of molten steel fill this ladle.
- 16. Casting Steel into huge billets or ingets.
- 17. Train leads of ingets on the way to heating pits to be prepared for relling mill.
- 18. The immense steel fingers transfer the inget from the pit to the conveyer. The white hot inget goes on to the bloom mill.
- 19. Powerful and heavy reliers in the bloom mill roll the steel ingot into a red. Gould man hasmer the steel into shape?

- 20. Heavy bars are rolled out to thin reds.
- 21 White het reds are then drawn into desired sisce.
- 22. Steel centers of the United States. Note their locations in reference to iron miles, Great Lakes and coal.

(THE RMD)

# This document is from the Library of Congress "Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection, 1912-1977"

### Collections Summary:

The Motion Picture Copyright Descriptions Collection, Class L and Class M, consists of forms, abstracts, plot summaries, dialogue and continuity scripts, press kits, publicity and other material, submitted for the purpose of enabling descriptive cataloging for motion picture photoplays registered with the United States Copyright Office under Class L and Class M from 1912-1977.

### Class L Finding Aid:

https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mbrsmi/eadmbrsmi.mi020004

Class M Finding Aid:

https://hdl.loc.gov/loc.mbrsmi/eadmbrsmi.mi021002



National Audio-Visual Conservation Center
The Library of Congress